

evidence of specific distinction. The same Author in his notes on the genus in *Ann. Mag. N. H.* (5). Vol. 17., p. 212, T. v. (1886) figures and describes a number of so called new species, all of which so figured, with perhaps one exception (*Gradiens*) are I should say unquestionably but varying forms of this widely distributed species.

It must be understood that I do not claim for my list anything like the full synonymy of this species, there are I believe many more names that should be included, but I have selected those that appear to me to leave no room for doubt.

NOTE ON SOME UNDESCRIBED AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA (RHOPLOCERA) ;

BY W. H. MISKIN, F.E.S.

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Sub Fam.—PERINÆ.

Genus—*ELODINA* (*Felder*).

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E. PERDITA, n. sp.

UPPERSIDE—Pearly white.

Primaries—With an apical black band extending about three-fourths down outer margin narrowing to a point, slightly sinuated on inner side; base, and a short distance along costa light brown.

Secondaries—Without markings of any kind.

UNDERSIDE—As above.

Primaries—With the apical and outer marginal band indistinctly showing through; base slightly sulphurish.

Secondaries—Wholly smooth neutral tint; a small black spot at termination of cell; a transverse curved irregular band of indistinct darker colour, crossing middle of cell; another more distinct beyond cell—subject to considerable variation in development of last described markings.

Exp.—17—20 lines.

Hab.—Port Denison (N. Queensland). Coll.—Miskin. This species approaches nearest to *Parthia*, but is devoid of the white strigæ on underside of secondaries, and is otherwise well distinguished from that species.

Fam.—LYCÆNIDÆ.

Genus—PSEUDODIPSAS (Feld).

P. FUMIDUS, n. sp.

Dull smoky black, suffused with steel blue at base of wings.

♂ UPPERSIDE.—*Primaries*—Uniform smoky black, with an elongate patch of steel blue, at the base below the cell.

Secondaries—The same with a few specks of steel blue at base; the median branches, and sub-median terminating in produced bunches of hairs tipped with white, between each of which is a submarginal line of pale blue. above these a jet black spot surmounted with pale blue crescent; the same between the other nervules, but very indistinct.

UNDERSIDE—Light grey traversed by short transverse bands of pale stone colour.

Primaries—With the bands arranged in straight nearly parallel rows, one near the base consisting of two parts, one across centre of cell of three parts, one at end of cell of three parts not extending across wing; towards and parallel with outer border a row stretching across wing, and a sub-marginal one of very small bands.

Secondaries—With the bands in curved irregular rows, making with the marginal one—which is somewhat crenated—four, without counting some basal spots. In the anal angle and between the two median branches a round black spot nearly surrounded with orange band.

♀ UPPERSIDE as in ♂, but with somewhat less blue; the black spots and light blue crescents in outer margin of secondaries being continued to apical angle.

UNDERSIDE as in ♂

Abdomen and thorax, upperside, black; beneath light grey.

Exp.—♂ 13 lines; ♀ 13½ lines. Hab.—Brisbane. Coll.—Lucas.

In this species the difference in contour of wings between the sexes is strongly defined.

Genus—LIPHYRA (Westw.)

L. BRASSOLIS (Westw.).

Proc. Ent. Soc. p. 31 (1864).

Sterosis. Robusta, Feld.—Reise, Nov. Lep. II. p. 219, n. 237, t. 27, f. 10, 11 (1865).

L. B. Butler.—Trans. Lin. Soc. Ser. 2, Vol. I. p. 546 (1877).

Distant.—Rhop. Malay. p. 204, t, XXII. f. 18 ♀ (1884).

As the hitherto published descriptions and figures (♀s only, excepting a very brief description of the ♂ by Distant) of this very extraordinary *Lycanoid* butterfly do not exactly correspond with Australian specimens, I think a description of some examples that have come under my notice may be useful.

Two specimens in my own collection, both ♂s, are from Cooktown and Cardwell (N. Queensland) respectively; and I have in addition, for examination, a pair representing both sexes from Thursday Island, contained in the collection of Dr. Lucas, of Brisbane, the ♂ being a rather smaller example than the two Queensland insects, and the ♀ an apparently light coloured variety.

♂ **UPPERSIDE**.—*Primaries*—Basal area, except costa, to just beyond commencement of 3rd median branch extending to hind border, ochreous-orange; the whole of rest of wing including costa from the base brownish black, the inner margin of black area concave; within the black area 3 spots of ochreous-yellow in a transverse curved row, one being just beyond the cell, the other two between the 1st and 2nd, and 2nd and 3rd median branches respectively.

Contour of outer border; straight from apex, nearly at right angle with costa, to 1st median, where it is abruptly contracted, excavating the wing to a depth of one and a-half lines, and continued thence in a straight line to hinder angle, which is sharply rectangular.

Secondaries—Ochreous-orange—outer border—but not reaching anal angle—widely dark black; a large black patch within the cell just touching black marginal band, and another larger below and a little beyond this, also connected with band; abdominal fold light brown; anal angle and a short distance up abdominal border reddish brown. Contour of outer border rounded to anal angle which is produced to a point or short tail abdominal border considerably curved away from extremity of abdomen.

UNDERSIDE.—*Primaries*—Base, orange; rest of wing light shining brown, with a large black patch about the centre extending broadly from costa to 3rd median branch.

Secondaries—Light shining brown, base of costa rufous; a rufous transverse somewhat curved band right across wing reaching apex, widest

in the middle and darkest at abdominal border ; abdominal border, below red band, widely silvery.

Thorax and abdomen above orange ; beneath grey.

Exp.—3 in. Hab.—Cooktown, Cardwell (N. Queensland, Thursday Island.

♀ var. *UPPERSIDE*—Reddish orange, with the outer dark margin of primaries very narrow about the middle, and extended from the apex but a very short distance along costa, and about half way along hinder margin ; the central black patch almost oblong in shape, hardly visibly divided by nervures, not nearly reaching outer marginal band.

Secondaries—With the marginal bands only a shade darker than the rest of wing ; central spots—three upper ones elongate, just outside of cell. other two round, between 1st and 2nd and 2nd and 3rd median branches near their commencement.

UNDERSIDE.—*Primaries* as in ♂ ; secondaries reddish fawn, the transverse band very obscure.

Exp. $3\frac{4}{12}$ in. Hab.—Thursday Island, Coll.—Lucas.

The form of the wings in ♀ just described, are in primaries somewhat falcate as in Felder's figure ; and in the hind wings as hereinbefore described in the ♂ except that the caudal point is hardly so developed. The colouring of the under wing in Distant's figure more nearly resembles this specimen.

NOTE.—The Queensland lichens reported in Vol. VI., p. 115, were collected chiefly under the direction of Baron F. v. Mueller, by whom they were forwarded to Geneva for determination.